

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER

ARIZONA—Generally fair.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of copper for week ending June 21, 26.71.

VOL. 19, NO. 24.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1916.

PHONOGRAPH

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOUSE VOTES RESOLUTION TO DRAFT GUARDS

Empowers President To Use All Who Consent In Mexican Campaign. Senate To Pass It Today

2 REPRESENTATIVES ALONE OPPOSE IT

Republican Members Declare State Of War Exists. Financial Aid Voted For Guards' Families

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Legislative approval of President Wilson's use of the national guard in the Mexican crisis was voted almost unanimously by the House today, in adopting a resolution declaring the existence of an emergency and giving the President a free hand to draft as federal soldiers all guardsmen willing to take the oath. The Senate is expected to concur tomorrow.

A million dollars would be appropriated by the resolution to aid dependent families of the guardsmen so drafted. Distribution of the fund will be left to the war department with the restriction that no family should receive more than \$50 a month. Only two representatives, a Socialist and a Democrat, voted against the resolution.

G. O. P. Sav War Is On.

During the debate, preceding its adoption, several Republicans attacked the administration's Mexican policy and insisted that President Wilson should have informed Congress of the emergency instead of expecting it to act on its own initiative. No one attempted to deny, however, that an emergency had arisen and Republican Leader Mann, former Speaker Cannon and others declared that in reality a state of war exists.

Chairman Hay of the military committee, author of the resolution, told the House that it was presented by the administration as a measure necessary in the present situation and not as a declaration that a state of war exists or was to be contemplated.

As introduced the resolution merely authorized the President to draft guardsmen "whenever in his opinion an emergency exists which demands the use of troops in addition to the regular army."

The amendment making it declare that, in the opinion of Congress, such an emergency has arisen now, was offered by Representative Hay himself and was adopted unanimously. After consultation with Mr. Mann, Mr. Hay also changed the language of the resolution so that the period of service for which guardsmen could be drafted would be limited to three years.

A provision for relief of guardsmen's families has been proposed by Chairman Hay as a separate bill. After the resolution was under debate, he decided to incorporate a relief appropriation in it and when the amendment was offered it was adopted unanimously.

Senate to Rush.
As soon as the final vote in the resolution had been taken it was sent over to the Senate where it arrived just as adjournment was being taken. It was referred to the military committee with the announcement that unanimous consent would be asked to consider it tomorrow.

A proposal to authorize the President to draft members of the naval militia in time of emergency also was introduced in the House today. It was attached to a naval militia pay bill submitted by Chairman Padgett of the naval committee and would give authority for enrollment of naval militia, as "national naval volunteers" whenever the President should see fit to call on them.

Investigate Backsliders.

The refusal of more than a hundred members of the national guard of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico to enter the federal service in response to the President's call, found an echo during the debate today. Representative Gardner announced he may offer a resolution and Chairman Hay announced that he would do everything possible to see that such a proposal if introduced be promptly reported by the militia committee. Later Mr. Gardner decided to introduce the resolution and it went to the committee.

DROPS BOBS ON VENICE.

VENICE, June 23.—Austrian aeroplanes dropped bombs on Venice this morning killing six persons. The material damage was insignificant.

NEW MEXICO RAISING COWBOY REGIMENT

COLUMBUS, June 23.—W. C. McDonald, governor of New Mexico, and Harry T. Her ring, adjutant general of the New Mexico national guard, today inspected the state militia here. Governor McDonald announced that a regiment of cowboy cavalrymen is being raised in the state for volunteer service. Truck trains which left here loaded with supplies for General Pershing's command, carried double guards and were accompanied by motorcycle scouts, who were armed with machine guns mounted on tri-cycles.

Germans Gain 3 Miles in Fierce Fight at Verdun

(By Review Leased Wire.)

PARIS, June 23.—In fierce fighting in the region northeast of Verdun, the Germans today carried French first line trenches between Hills 321 and 320, and also the Thiaumont works, according to the French official communication issued tonight. The Germans also drove their attack to as far as the village of Fleury about three and a half miles northeast of Verdun, but here they were repulsed. In the other sectors of this region heavy offensives by the Germans were stopped by the French fire.

Refugees Pour Into Vera Cruz By the Hundreds

(By Review Leased Wire.)

VERA CRUZ, June 23.—Vera Cruz is filled with refugee Americans, awaiting opportunity to sail for the United States. Every train arriving here brings from fifty to 100 men, women and children. Many have means to pay for accommodations, but the hotel business is practically nonexistent. The first available steamship transfer to the first available steamship.

Tonight a special train of ten box cars, carrying from 500 to 600 refugees is expected. All available rooming space now is occupied. Special launches are being run to the Nebraska at intervals of two hours.

Consul Canada said today that it was unlikely that a transport would reach here before June 28. Among the arrivals there are many who have means to pay for accommodations, but no accommodations are available. Everywhere the order of General Carranza not to molest those Americans who were seeking to leave the country has been scrupulously observed.

VERA CRUZ, June 23.—At 6:40 o'clock tonight a special train of eight box cars carrying Americans and their baggage arrived here after being on the road for nearly 26 hours.

United States consul W. W. Canada today advised the State Department of trouble at Del Carmen, a port on the coast of Mexico, between Coahuila (Puerto Mexico) and Fronteras and in response to his call the gunboat Wheeling was sent to Del Carmen. The Wheeling took off between 30 and 40 Americans. All Americans at Puerto Mexico were ordered to board ships in the harbor tonight.

FIELD HOSPITAL REACHES DOUGLAS

One hundred men of the regular army field hospital reached Douglas early this morning, according to word received over the phone by the Review at 2 o'clock. The soldiers came directly from Monterey, California.

10,000 Sonora Troops Assemble Below Nogales

Magdalena, 54 Miles South, Concentrating Big Army. Two Thousand En Route There

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NOGALES, Ariz., June 23.—Approximately 10,000 Mexican troops are concentrated tonight at Magdalena, 54 miles south of Nogales, according to authentic reports there are assurances also that before tomorrow night the command will be increased to 12,000.

Railroad yards in Nogales, Sonora, were stripped today of every piece of rolling stock. The streets there were deserted, except for a few soldiers and the number of people, especially Mexicans, on the streets on this side of the line was noticeably diminished.

Extra passenger equipment was brought here from Tucson and held in the yards, awaiting developments in the crisis.

TWO TROOPS WIPED OUT PERSHING REPORTS

Only Seven Survivors Reach Expedition From Massacre At Carrizal, Tell The Tale

TREACHERY DONE BY OVERWHELMING FORCE

Surrounded On Three Sides Raked By Machine Guns And Charged By Cavalry, Force Dies Game

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 23.—The two troops of the Tenth cavalry under Captain Charles T. Boyd were practically wiped out by the attacking Mexican forces under General Gomez at Carrizal June 21, according to indication given in fragmentary reports received by General Funston from General Pershing tonight.

General Pershing's message stated that seven survivors in all including those who arrived last night have reached the main column. All were enlisted men, but the report did not say whether there were non-commissioned officers among them.

According to the stories of the survivors as outlined in General Pershing's report a mounted force of Mexicans made a charge from the flank, at the conclusion of a parley between Captain Boyd and General Gomez, at the same time that machine guns opened fire from the front as Gomez reached his line.

Captain Boyd had ordered his men to dismount as the machine gun opened fire, and the combined effect of the Mexican charge, the machine gun fire and the rifle fire from the Mexican garrison of Carrizal which had almost surrounded the little American force under cover of the parley sought by General Gomez to discuss whether Captain Boyd should be allowed to pass through the town, stamped the horses. No details were made known to General Pershing as to whether the Mexican charge was checked.

Were Surrounded.
With their mounts gone, and caught without means of escape, raked about on three sides with the fire of an overwhelming force, the fate of the little detachment is believed by officers here to have been sealed. It is declared that only the most stupendous luck, backed by desperate valor, could have extricated Captain Boyd's men from the trap.

Over 12 Dead; 17 Captured.
The reports from Mexican forces placed the number killed, including two officers at from 12 to 40. It is reported 17 were taken captive into Chihuahua City.

Perhaps 30 Wounded.
The accepted percentage of wounded to those killed in modern warfare would place the wounded at from 25 to 40, at the lowest estimate. The strength of the two troops is not known here, but it is estimated that they could not exceed 130 men, allowing for those sick and on detachment service. With but seven survivors reported as arriving at the main column the number of those accounted for at least speculatively is pitifully small.

The report from General Pershing stated that the stories of the survivors were confused and did not conform in all details with the report made by the first arrivals from the battlefield.

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Sudden Battle Practice of U. S. Army Brigade Throws El Paso and Juarez Into Excitement

(By Review Leased Wire.)

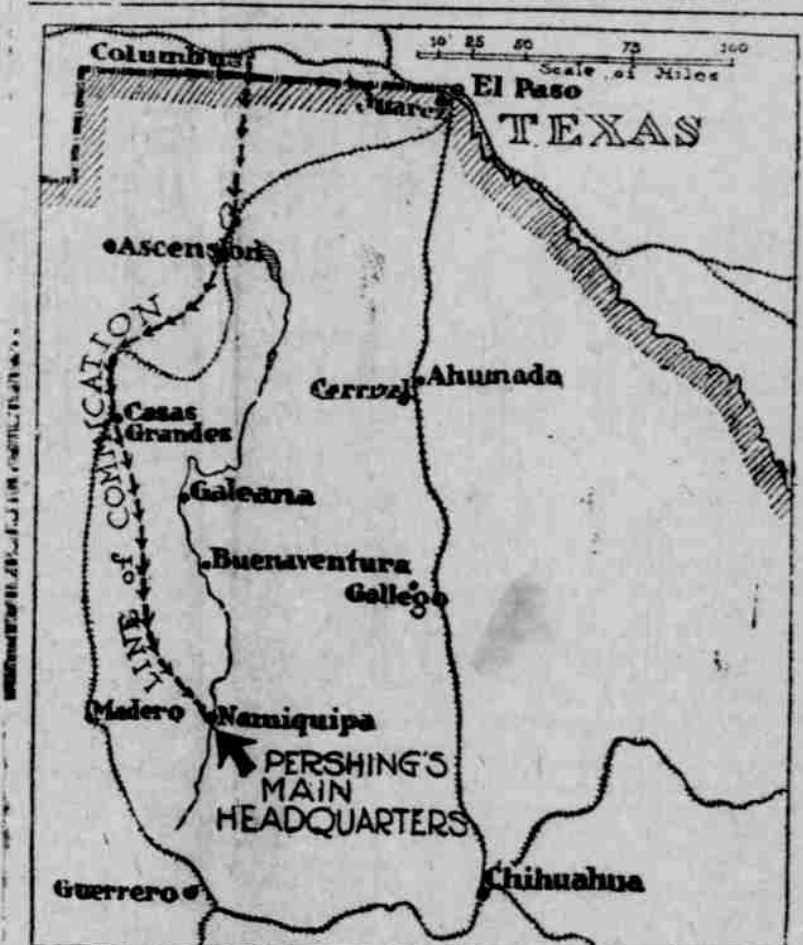
EL PASO, June 23.—Battle practice by the bridge of American troops on station here threw citizens of El Paso and Juarez, already perturbed, into great excitement late today.

Cavalry, infantry and artillery from Fort Bliss took part in the maneuvers and a number of motor trucks in the city were commandeered for the practice. As the khaki clad line of troops, in heavy marching equipment, swung, shoulder to shoulder, through the streets, rumors spread through the city that the soldiers were on their way to occupy Juarez.

Citizens Agog.

Citizens with field glasses blackened the tops of the higher buildings, while hundreds of persons, in motor cars and afoot made their way to the

CARRANZA'S DEADLINE FOR U. S. ARMY



In ordering the United States to withdraw its troops from Mexico General Carranza drew a deadline below Namiquipa, below which American soldiers could not go without danger of war with Mexico. The dotted line shows the route of the troops south, and Carranza insists that the soldiers return by the same route forthwith.

18,217 GUARDS CAPTAIN MOREY IN CAMP AT N. Y. CITY FEARED LOST IN BATTLE

Enlistments Coming In By Thousands. Veteran Canadian Captain Enlists As Private

(By Review Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, June 23.—National guardsmen in mobilization camps in the states included in the department of the east, under command of Major General Leonard Wood, now number 18,217. It was officially announced at Governor's Island tonight. The total is 8103 larger than it was last night. The record for speed in mobilization is shared by New Jersey, Massachusetts and the District of Columbia. All three had had all the units called out in camp three days after receiving the war department order. Massachusetts has approximately 6000 men in camp, while the full war strength would be 9000. New Jersey has 5000 men in camp at Sea Girt, and the full war strength would be only 6544. There are 1912 District of Columbia guardsmen in camp; Maine's Second Infantry is in camp 421 strong, while 320 additional guardsmen are held in barracks awaiting blankets.

The only troops Connecticut has mobilized are 78 men in a signal corps unit. A regiment of infantry, the entire unit of West Virginia is mobilized at about 800 strong. Tennessee has no troops out. Florida has in camp a regiment of infantry numbering 1967 and Vermont an infantry regiment 850 strong.

The rapid rush of recruits to the armories of New York guardsmen continued today and it was estimated that 2100 men applied for enlistment. The total number of applicants for admission to the guard since the call to the colors was received was estimated tonight at about 7000. The number accepted up today has been 1567.

Among the men who reported today to Battery C Second Field Artillery, as a private was Alexander R. C. Werl, who resigned his captaincy in the Royal Highlanders of Canada to answer the call to arms of his own country. He has been on furlough at his home in Brooklyn recuperating from a severe wound received in the second battle of Ypres.

Press dispatches from field headquarters that American stragglers from the engagement asserted the command had been led into a trap was taken as supporting a story brought can. He said the Americans were lured into a cleverly constructed pitfall concealed in the underbrush.

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ON "HOT TRAIL" MAY CROSS BORDER

COLUMBUS, June 23.—An American cavalry patrol tonight was pursuing a small band of Mexicans, who today were reported to have raided the Parker Ranch, 35 miles southwest of Hachita. Reports to Col. H. C. Sickle, commanding the border patrol here indicated that the Mexicans were making for the border. It was assumed that if they crossed the frontier, the cavalrymen following a "hot trail" also crossed in pursuit. The bandits escaped with several head of horses and mules but no other damage was reported here.

SUPPORT GIVEN HOME GUARDS IN CITY OF BISBEE

Meeting Held At Which Unqualified Support Is Assured Those Who Have Enrolled For City's Protection

MORE MEMBERS ARE WANTED BY SQUADS

Seventy Five Thousand Rounds Of Ammunition Available. Other Parts Of District Are Protected

The Bisbee Home Guards consist of three companies, A, B, and C.

Company A covers the lower part of the city. The officials are: Captain O. G. Wager, Lieutenant W. J. White, Wm. Ballard and J. C. Barkwell.

Company B covers Quality Hill and Mason Hill. The officials are: Captain Fred Hurst.

Company C covers Tombstone Canyon. The officials are: Captain Lorenzo Wright, Lieutenant F. C. Bennett, Tom Hargis.

The three companies consist of 200 men and the majority of them are ex-soldiers.

Any experienced man in Bisbee who has a rifle is requested to enroll with the company nearest his home.

Under the direction of members of the Commercial Club and aided by every good citizen in the city of Bisbee the home guard organization was made the subject of a meeting yesterday afternoon and the unqualified support of the business men, mining men and all others was pledged to the organization.

That the business men and all others sufficiently interested will subscribe funds to purchase ammunition was assured last evening with the appointment of a financial committee, which will carry on a campaign along these lines. The committee will appreciate any donation from any source and of any amount.

The guards of Lowell, Warren and other parts of the District are equally well organized and are acting in close harmony with those from the Bisbee end of the District.

As indicative of the seriousness of the attitude of those who attended the meeting yesterday, Secretary Delbridge's report is enlightening. It follows:

At a meeting called by J. J. Bowen, President of the Commercial Club, of the representative business men and mining men of the District, the following business was transacted.

Mr. Bowen called the meeting to order and stated that the object of the gathering was to talk over making preparations for protecting the District if war is declared between Mexico and the United States.

Mr. Allison was called on by the Chairman for a report on our present organization. Report follows:

"We have at present 200 picked men, organized into squads covering Tombstone Canyon, Quality Hill, School Hill, Upper Brewery Gulch, Naco Road and a special squad covering the business district. Each squad has a leader and they meet regularly for practice. These men up to the present time have paid for all ammunition used, purchased their rifles and devoted their time to practice and perfecting the organization."

"They feel that the time has arrived to call upon the citizens of the District to aid in purchasing ammunition, and make further preparations to protect the community if war is declared."

W. J. Brophy urged that the men be given assistance by the business men.

Gerald Sherman favored precautionary steps, pledged active support from the Copper Queen company and urged a clear understanding with the army in order that we may act intelligently.

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100,000 OF GUARDS TO SPEED TO BORDER

Red Tape Cast Aside In Mustering State Troops, Now Directly Under Funston's Charge

CONGRESS TAKES VIGOROUS ACTION

House Votes To Federalize Guards Now; Senate To Do Same. Rumors Carranza Weakening

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The national guard organizations throughout the country were straining every nerve tonight to prepare for active service on the Mexican border. New orders flashed over the wire by Secretary Baker bore a call for haste. Red tape was cast aside and authorization given under which the state soldiers will be rushed to reinforce the border guards at the earliest possible moment. The entire army of 100,000 men summoned by President Wilson's call was placed directly at General Funston's disposal.

Congress Acts.

Congress also took vigorous and far reaching action. A resolution adopted in the House by a vote of 322 to 2 declares that an emergency calling for the use of troops in addition to regulars now exists and authorizes the President to draft immediately into the service of the United States all members of the national guard who subscribe to the new oath for that service. In effect the measure gives legislative approval of President Wilson's call on state soldiers and provides for their use in or out of the United States. It also furnishes new machinery with which to hasten the strengthening of the border guard.

The Senate probably will pass the resolution tomorrow.

Still Await News of Clash.

Diplomatic aspects of the crisis virtually were unchanged. President Wilson could reach no final decision as to action resulting from the attack by Mexican troops upon American cavalrymen at Carrizal or upon American bluejackets at Mazatlan. Only a preliminary and inclusive report on the Carrizal clash came from General Pershing during the day. It was based on the statement of stragglers and no word had come from the officers of the shattered detachment. The last word on the Mazatlan incident will follow a full report from Admiral Winslow commanding the Pacific fleet, who has been ordered to the scene to make a personal investigation.

Action to Follow Report.

As the situation stands at the state department only preliminary reports on each incident have been received from war and naval officers transmitted as matters of information. When the record is complete in each department formal accounts will be submitted to Secretary Lansing and the action of the United States then will be determined.

U. S. Version to Decide All.

Evidence now in hand is believed to be sufficient to show that Carranza sympathizers or officials probably will be held responsible in both cases. Indications are that the Washington government will stand on the reports of its own officers and refute the assertions of the Mexican government, officially presented here that Americans were the aggressors, or that irresponsible individuals precipitated the clash. It was thought probable that the President would demand that Carranza repudiate the acts and punish those responsible.

Mr. Wilson and his cabinet discussed the Mexican crisis fully today, but pending the receipt of final reports on the occurrences at Carrizal and Mazatlan no course could be mapped out. The only announcement made after the meeting was that the policy of the government was unchanged.

Think Aid Arrived.

Further reports from General Pershing were expected hourly. Officers here believe that cavalry reinforcements sent out as soon as the humor of the fight was heard must have joined the survivors by this time and should reach some point along the American lines in Mexico soon. The march will necessarily be slow as they are undoubtedly incumbered by wounded.

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